

# MCKINLEY DOES A HARD DAY'S WORK.

Names Two Ambassadors and Some Smaller Fry, and, Withal, Keeps an Even Temper.

White He Selects for Berlin Because of Literature, While Draper Will Dazzle Society at Rome.

Colonel Fred Grant Is Urged to Become an Understudy for Alger in the War Department by the President Himself.

## McKinley's Appointees Yesterday.

AMBASSADOR TO GERMANY—ANDREW D. WHITE, of New York.  
AMBASSADOR TO ITALY—WILLIAM F. DRAPER, of Massachusetts.  
SECRETARY EMBASSY AT ROME—Chandler Hale, of Maine.  
COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS—Benjamin Butterworth, of Ohio.  
ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF THE TREASURY—Ottis L. Spalding, of Michigan, and William B. Howell, of New Jersey.  
CONSUL AT FUCHAU, CHINA—Samuel L. Gracey, of Massachusetts.  
CONSUL AT AMOY, CHINA—Anson Burlingame Johnson, of Colorado.

Withdrawn.

CONSUL AT FOCHOW, CHINA—Samuel Burlingame Johnson, of Colorado.

Confirmed by Senate Yesterday.

MINISTER TO AUSTRIA-HUNGARY—Charlesagne Tower, of Pennsylvania.

SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL—William S. Schallenger, of Pennsylvania.

CONSUL AT AMOY, CHINA—Anson Burlingame Johnson, of Colorado.

By Alfred Henry Lewis.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—McKinley did, Presidentially speaking, a hard day's work. He shuffled and dealt out several appointments. This is ever supposed to be highly arduous and exhausting. Mr. McKinley did a good, hard day's work. And he did it like a gentleman. This last is one of the President's chief virtues. There is a kind gentility which goes with his labors, whether of reception or executive sort, that is in refreshing contrast to the surly, churlish methods which obtained at the White House in years gone by. I've often thought that an ill-mannered President, one whose nature has been vile and left its muddy traces, is a public calamity beyond any official wrong a President might accomplish. It is, therefore, worth a cheer to know that however McKinley may hereafter fall in this, or go badly black in that, at least from first to last any American gentleman considerate of his own self-respect may with safety call on him, sure of gentle greeting.

McKinley named Andrew D. White, of New York, to be Ambassador to Germany. It would seem in this, as in other selections, the President counseled most with himself. White is not the idol of the politicians. Neither the Platts nor the Milhollands, the regulars nor the Goo-Gooes, made any painful pilgrimage in behalf of White.

The Kaiser Will Be Pleased.

White is said to be one of your bookish folk, found often in the alcove with volumes to his taste, and it is argued that this literary bent on the part of White enlisted McKinley. Since the days of Bayard Taylor at Berlin, and later of James Russell Lowell at St. James's, it is esteemed by some Presidents the thing to do to send a book man abroad as Ambassador or Minister. It is a thoughtful custom, to say the least, and one which has the amiable phase.

White was aforesaid at the head of Cornell, and so sustained himself as president of this excellent yet vociferous college for a score of years. He has been Minister to Russia and as well to Germany before, and can call every leading German politician by his first name, which is held to be an advantage by those who know White and the Germans. His appointment, it is said, will make a hit with the Kaiser.

Draper, of the Bay State, is named for Rome. This will be good news to Archbishop Ireland, who does on Draper. It cannot be alleged that the politicians were any more eagerly on the trail of an appointment for Draper than they were in the case of White. Cabot Lodge, whom Massachusetts apprenticed to the Senate four years ago, does not love Draper. And because of this paucity of heart to heart affection, he might like to witness Draper's failure to connect. But even with Lodge there is a silver lining to the umbra of this Draper elevation. It gets Draper out of Lodge's way and eliminates him from

# "ALL FOOLS' DAY" IN THE LEGISLATURE AT

Characteristic Law Making in Senate and Assembly Preceded in the Lobby by a Period of Uproarious Fun of the April 1 Order---Nickel-a-Gas Reduction and Anti-Cartoon Bills Advanced.



HAVING FUN WITH EX-SENATOR HILL.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 1.—April Fools' Day was observed by the Legislature with more than the usual amount of what are supposed to be seasonable antics. The Assembly indulged in jocular pranks that must have reminded the visitors of a lot of schoolboys. The members played all sorts of jokes on each other, and the performance was kept up until the programme of old and new gags was exhausted.

The most original of the funmaking was the introduction of a bill which purported to come from Mr. Zurn, its title being: "An act for the purpose of raising money for personal use."

After the usual formula of enactment there came the text of a Confederate bill and a mandatory resolution that the aforesaid bill should, on the passage of the act, be converted into the gold coin of the Republic.

Mr. Zurn rose to his feet amid roars of laughter, and in all seriousness denied the authorship of the bill, and continued speaking until the shouts of "April Fool!" brought him to understand that he had been made a victim of the customs of the day.

Slight differences exist between the legislative "All Fools' Day" and the "All Fools' Day" of other people. The difference is that most people indulge in the jokes of the day only on the first of April, while the legislators are engaged in fooling the people all the session. When the Legislature stops fooling the people the politicians take up the task for the remainder of the year.

The fooling of the Legislature to-day was the usual trickery. Little "Abe" Gruber went around forgetting the day and its customs. Some of the Raikes

law men fooled "Abe" by telling him that they sympathized with him in his fight for a milder excise law. Governor Black ha-ha'd when he was told of the "jolly" that had been given to "Abe." April Fools' Day will come around again before the Governor will unbend from his determination to strengthen the excise law.

Senator Platt's admirable son, Frank, assisted by Senator Lexow, tricked the Senate into advancing the bill, which will enable young Mr. Platt to get several thousands of dollars a year through the New York Law School, while the measure lets do things in a happy-go-lucky way without the supervision of the regents. Tipped off by a Democratic member who is steered by the apt son of Senator Platt, Lexow arose in a tired, half-hearted way and moved his Law School bill. Senator Harvey, who believes that the bill is bad, was absent.

Senators Wray and Ford, who were being regaled with the jokes of the day, were not attentive. Lexow acted as if he were moving one of the little bills which Senator Burns is so successful in getting through. Quick, as if at a snap primary, the presiding officer at the time, the subversive Higbie, decided that the bill was ordered to third reading. Frank Platt and Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff went in a corner and laughed at the easy way they had played an April fool joke on the Senate.

Gas Tricks in the Senate.

The Senate to-day appropriately celebrated "All Fools' Day" by debating the nickel-a-year gas reduction bill, which is considered by the friends of dollar gas to be a measure to delude the people into believing that the Legislature is conferring a favor on them by passing a measure, drawn wholly in the interests of the gas combination of New York. It was finally advanced

to a third reading, with an amendment by the astute Senator Burns, which exempt the Westchester Annexed District from the provisions of the bill. This amendment is in the interests of the Yorkers Gas Company, which has extended its mains into the northern part of New York City.

Only two Republicans showed in the long and fierce debate of three hours that they cared for the interests of the people of New York City. They were Senator Ford, of New York, and Senator Humphrey, of Warsaw. Senator Cantor started the defenders of the gas companies on their defense by moving that his dollar gas bill with municipal supervision, be substituted for the bill which compels the people to wait five years for the apparent reduction, but his substitute was lost, 7 to 21.

Other amendments fared the same fate, but they will all be offered again on the third reading of the bill.

Mr. Mathewson's bill, providing for the construction of the Grand Boulevard and the transverse non-benefit street, from East One Hundred and Sixty-first street to the Moshulu Parkway, in the city of New York, was taken up at 2 o'clock in the Assembly today. Mr. Mathewson explained his bill and told of the immense benefit it would be to the entire city of New York.

Mr. Breckman objected to the bill. He claimed that the expense of building the concourse could not be estimated, because in addition to the gigantic annual expenses of the Commission which would have the matter in charge, \$1,000,000 is to be expended every year for an unlimited time, or, as the bill says, till the concourse is completed. Mr. Husted, of Westchester, openly declaring that it was a big political job, by which a few men, named in the bill, will be given an easy berth with a big salary for an indefinite period.

Mr. Austin, chairman of the Cities Committee, then gained the floor and said that the reason that Mr. Husted opposes this bill is that he is not in on the political job. "Then you admit that it is a job?" "No," replied Mr. Austin; "but I use your language. If this bill placed in the commission a man who is of the same political faction as yourself you would work

for it with hands and feet, as you always do for measures that benefit you personally."

"You have no right to say that," cried Mr. Husted.

Mr. Finn said: "This bill only brings out more strongly a fact that has long been evident. The members of the great majority in this house are not fighting one another because they desire to help the people, but because they cannot agree over the distribution of the loaves and fishes that have come to them."

The Assembly passed the bill by a vote of 85 yeas to 37 nays.

Anti-Cartoon Bill on April 1.

The press censorship and the laws oppressive of the press which exist in Czar-bound Russia and autocrat-ridden Cuba were to-day indirectly upheld by the Republican Senators, Ellsworth and Maib, and the Democratic Senator, Grady, who spoke loudly and fiercely in behalf of the Ellsworth bill, which is designed to stop the publication of all political cartoons, although the bill is guised as a measure to restrict the unauthorized publication of portraits and alleged portraits of individuals. Indeed, Maib and Grady spoke, as if they would welcome the establishment of a press censorship.

The bill was advanced to third reading after one of the hottest debates of the session. The winning of the galled jade was most evident in the virulent speech of Senator Maib, who has been in public life some years, and has had the lash of public resentment applied to him. He was caricatured when his committee was considering the cheaper gas bills and the sting of the rebuke administered to him has not left him yet. Senator Grady was bitter, too.

Senator Guy opened the debate by a motion to strike out the enacting clause of the bill. "This measure is most dangerous and un-American," he said. "It is opposed to the spirit of the times, and is a direct violation of the constitutions of the State and nation which guarantee the liberty of the press. Next after this bill will be a measure repressing all comments on the acts of public men. Nothing will be allowed to be pub-

lished except if the public man spoke only of his own self-portraiture."

"The protection was brought out that if the bill and decency may dine with impudently asked: "I would rather see the license of 'thin' to abolish guaranteed by the has done much to as a people and nation of the we."

An amendment Guy to prohibit traits of women dead persons, and traits might be put of the legal representative. "Do you mean I ally dead?" asked "I had no refer-ree," was the question. "And the Senate All the amendments viva."

Do not let the Anti-Policy slip after reconsidering the bill was first lost. The bill came by making it a m. on the person numbers p. ly slips. It failed to reach a majority at first. Only one more vote was tary. The vote by which was 24 yeas to 19. It was considered was 85 to 19.

Senator Wieman's bill all on Sundays in the Greater City, Saratoga Springs and was received in the Senate assembly this morning, and t. of that body were concurred was then passed by a vote now goes to the Governor.

ard, the railroad member o was promised that the fir should be given to a ma railroad men at the S. was given that the altho he one of the other the promise broker. There came the the number of specifying that on should be a man business. "But a side-tracked that p. The Brotherhood of the Brotherhood of the organization of the Brotherhood of Order of Railway Railway Conductors' staff to be one of meeting will be held Buffalo, at which pla convince the Republic tutional duplicity or to pass unnoticed.

he has reached a ripe men who live long lives take care of their health maturity. They realize the old saying that "a stitch in time." The ones who don't off of nervous prostration, and consumption.

The best of all health health preservers is Dr. P. Medical Discovery. It cure of all cases of consumptive nervous troubles and weak. It corrects all disorders of the invigorates the liver and res appetite. It fills the arteries pure, rich, red blood of health down, and carries off old, half-dead tissues and replace new. It builds firm, health makes the muscles strong an steadies and tones the nerv debility and weakness of tion. It is the product exper skill thirty the fr

ma and thir that tong four age who doing ti useful enough about li

like the grace of heaven through a camp meeting, and left us on both sides of the trail blinded, stunned, but pleased. It will be seen, therefore that inasmuch as there will be naught to do, Draper will make a good Ambassador, while in social respects the Draper outfit is upholstered to put a crimp in Rome that will make that capital howl.

Fred Grant Sees the President.

Fred Grant was here to-day and powwowed with the President. They want to stick Grant in as an understudy for Alger and give him some second fiddle perch as Assistant Secretary of War. This sort of position has the same place in politics that the waste basket has in a suite of office furniture. They put folks they have no use for in such places. Grant, they say, will take the post. He will have little to do save keep the dust off himself, his eye on the clock and quit at 4 p. m.

They did talk of Roosevelt for a similar berth in the navy. Cagelike and circumscribed as such a position is, Roosevelt would get out and do something. I would like to see him take it. But there would be trouble and much trembling if he did. The Navy Department, like every other department of the Government, is as rotten as certain armor plate, and Roosevelt would find these blow-holes in the public service and proclaim them.

There's been much said in unkindness of Roosevelt. I'd like to file my views at this time. I experienced Roosevelt for divers years in Washington as a member of the Civil Service Commission. It is my thought that in all my wanderings among place-holders and politicians I never met the equal of Roosevelt for a combination of brains, courage and sterling honesty. The rows he gets into are born of these. Roosevelt is wise enough to see a wrong; honest enough to denounce it, brave enough to fight it. And that's why he's ever at war. It isn't Roosevelt's fault that he is ever under shield; it is the fault of the villainies and prairies he is made in his office-holding to live neighbor to. It would be a good public thing if more cocks of the Roosevelt feather and from the Roosevelt coop held office.

Story Told on John Logan, Jr.

Speaking of Fred Grant recalls one to the gratifying fact that John Logan, Jr., did not get the Austrian mission—a place to gain which he pestered the White House for weeks. McKinley didn't rise to the John Logan, Jr., argument, nor discover those ambassadorial traits and that genius for statecraft in John Logan, Jr., that John Logan, Jr., saw in himself. Then, too, there was a story buzzing about that told how John Logan, Jr., caprisoned in the uniform of a colonel of the regular army—a garb that wasn't coming to him, by the way—started to plunge into the recent coronation of the Czar, and how an American general then present in Moscow compelled him to take off these peacock feathers and become again the maple of civil life that he truly was. It is to be feared that this story did ohn Logan, Jr., no good, however much it rebounded to the joy of those raconteurs who furnished it to McKinley. Our President is apt to resent any borrowing of plumage, so they say.

Besides the above, the following further appointments were put in black and white by the pen of the Executive: Chandler Hale, of Maine, to be Secretary of the Embassy of the United States at Rome, Italy; Samuel L. Gracey, of Massachusetts, Consul at Fuchau, China, and Anson Burlingame Johnson, of Colorado, Consul at Amoy, China.

Ben Butterworth, who becomes Commissioner of Patents, is an old Congressional running mate of McKinley, while Chandler Hale is the son of the Spanish Senator from Maine. And so endeth the chapter.

RAILROAD MEN NETTLED.

wave before another battle ballots rolls around. The railroad men of state were something else.

They Are Pres to Wa



Andrew D. White, Ambassador to Germany.

largely up by Mark Hanna, why Lodge can't have an Ambassadorship or any other appointment this load of political poles. And so he will soberly, not to say sullenly, seek to succeed himself, and as Draper's going to Rome removes a strong opponent, Lodge doesn't find that lurid fault therewith that he otherwise would.

Draper is not a bright man, nor yet profound, after the sort of White. But he has m y to feed me and during th te campaign he f

